

attacks on September 11th, our critical infrastructure remains largely exposed and our emergency first responders spread too thin. Today, less than 5 percent of commercial cargo arriving at our seaports is screened for threats; our rail systems and bus systems remain largely open and unsupervised. Meanwhile, our first responders lack both the staff and resources they need to protect lives and property. Hundreds of police departments—both large and small—have experienced alarming personnel shortages. A super majority of fire departments in this Nation does not have the manpower required to meet the 21st century needs of their districts or municipalities.

As the Senate considered this legislation, I was pleased to lend my support to several amendments that sought to raise resources for critical infrastructure protection and first responders. Among these measures were those to simplify homeland security grants, increase resources to local homeland security programs, enhance air cargo security, increase truck security, ensure greater protection of our rail and transit systems and provide first responders with advanced communication systems. I also offered an amendment that would have increased critical infrastructure security and first responder funding by \$16 billion to a total of \$20 billion. My amendment would have codified a recommendation made 2 years ago by a task force chaired by our former colleague, Warren Rudman, along with a distinguished panel of national security, intelligence, military and public health officials.

Regrettably, none of these measures was adopted. They were largely rejected because they exceeded the budget caps placed on the bill. Members who spoke in opposition to these amendments argued that we could not afford the extra cost. Instead of finding new resources, they suggested using existing resources already in the bill to boost infrastructure protection and first responders.

For this reason, I had to cast my vote against two amendments that would have increased funding for first responder and border patrol security by decreasing State homeland security grant and Coast Guard funding. This kind of bureaucratic shell game is a wholly inadequate means to protect our critical infrastructure, our first responders and our borders. It entails investing in new resources to do what it is right to put our country on a more secure and sound footing.

Ironically, many of the Members who opposed these amendments have supported permanent tax cuts for the most affluent of Americans—tax cuts that have been projected to cost \$1 trillion over the next 15 years. If we can afford to give such a generous tax break to the few thousand wealthiest Americans, then why can we not afford adequately to safeguard 281 million Americans from terrorist attacks at a mere fraction of that cost?

We are living in extraordinary times. Never before in our history has there been a period of time when the threat of harm to Americans on their own soil has been so high. While it has been almost 4 years since terrorists attacked the World Trade Center, the more recent attacks in Madrid and London tell us that we must remain vigilant about our domestic security. They tell us that we must renew and redouble our efforts to prevent and respond to terrorism here at home.

I applaud Homeland Security Secretary Chertoff's decision earlier this week to streamline his department's administrative bureaucracy. I believe that this will enable the Department to respond more effectively to the needs of our States and localities. At the same time, I am deeply disturbed by the Secretary's comments yesterday which suggested that transit security should be paid for entirely by States. I find this view to be dangerously outdated and incongruous with the one needed to combat terrorism effectively. If the events of last week did not remind us already, we no longer live in the 19th century but in the 21st. Our very survival depends on planning and coordination that involves all levels of government. No one entity should bear the enormous financial burden of protecting Americans from terrorist attacks.

On balance, I voted for this legislation because the funding it appropriates is much better than nothing. However, I look forward to working with my colleagues in the coming years to find and provide the necessary resources that can make our Nation as safe and strong as it can possibly be.

PETITION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, today pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 802(c), I have submitted a petition to discharge the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works from consideration of S.J. Res. 20, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the rule relating to the delisting of coal and oil-direct utility units from the source category list under the Clean Air Act, submitted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under chapter 8 title 5, United States Code, the Congressional Review Act.

DISCHARGE PETITION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with Chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, hereby direct that the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of S.J. Res. 20, a resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the rule submitted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency relating to the delisting of coal and oil-direct utility units from the source category list under the Clean Air Act, and further, that the resolution be placed upon the Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

Patrick Leahy, Jim Jeffords, Barbara Boxer, Joe Biden, Tom Carper, Jon S. Corzine, Susan Collins, Olympia Snowe, John F. Kerry, Maria Cantwell,

Jay Rockefeller, Mark Dayton, Harry Reid, Hillary Rodham Clinton, Russell D. Feingold, Tom Harkin, Herb Kohl, Frank R. Lautenberg, Joe Lieberman, Patty Murray, Paul Sarbanes, Chris Dodd, Dick Durbin, Dianne Feinstein, Ted Kennedy, Barack Obama, Carl Levin, Barbara A. Mikulski, Jack Reed, Charles Schumer, Ron Wyden, Daniel K. Akaka.

NOTICE OF INTENT

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I submit the following notice in writing: In accordance with rule V of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby give notice in writing that it is my intention to move to suspend paragraph 4 of rule XVI for the purpose of proposing to the bill H.R. 3057 the following amendment:

S.A. 1256

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Oil and natural gas resources are strategic assets critical to national security and the Nation's economic prosperity.

(2) The National Security Strategy of the United States approved by President George W. Bush on September 17, 2002, concludes that the People's Republic of China remains strongly committed to national one-party rule by the Communist Party.

(3) On June 23, 2005, the China National Offshore Oil Corporation Limited (CNOOC), announced its intent to acquire Unocal Corporation, in the face of a competing bid for Unocal Corporation from Chevron Corporation.

(4) The People's Republic of China owns approximately 70 percent of CNOOC.

(5) A significant portion of the CNOOC acquisition is to be financed and heavily subsidized by banks owned by the People's Republic of China.

(6) Unocal Corporation is based in the United States, and has approximately 1,750,000,000 barrels of oil equivalent, with its core operating areas in Southeast Asia, Alaska, Canada, and the lower 48 States.

(7) A CNOOC acquisition of Unocal Corporation would result in the strategic assets of Unocal Corporation being preferentially allocated to China by the Chinese Government.

(8) A Chinese Government acquisition of Unocal Corporation would weaken the ability of the United States to influence the oil and gas supplies of the Nation through companies that must adhere to United States laws.

(9) As a de facto matter, the Chinese Government would not allow the United States Government or United States investors to acquire a controlling interest in a Chinese energy company.

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON SALE OF UNOCAL TO CNOOC.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the merger, acquisition, or takeover of Unocal Corporation by CNOOC is prohibited.

EDDIE ALBERT: IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise to honor an extraordinary actor, entertainer, and humanitarian. Upon his passing, Eddie Albert leaves a legacy of talent, determination, and good will.

Eddie Albert Heimberger was born in Illinois on April 22, 1906, and moved to Minneapolis as a child. It was there